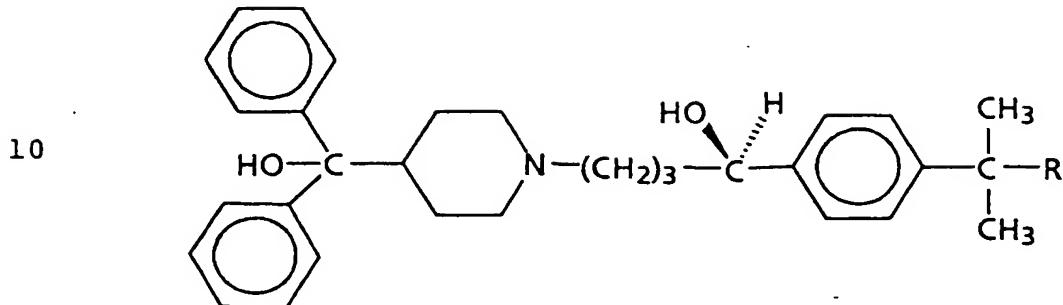


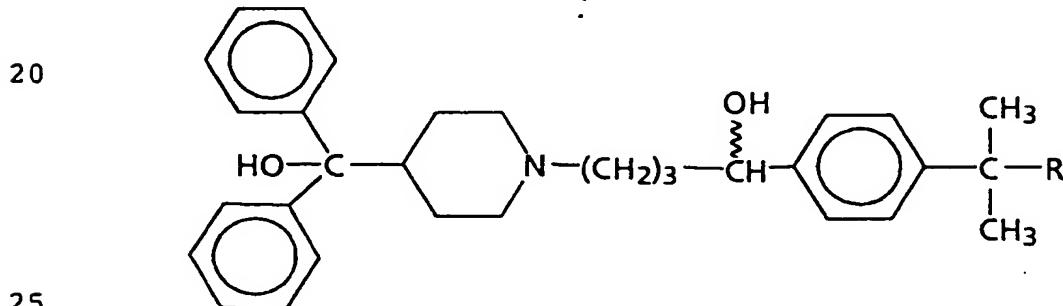
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

5 Claim 1. A process for preparing a compound of a formula:



15 wherein R is $-\text{CH}_3$, $-\text{COOH}$ or lower alkyl ester;
comprising:

a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:



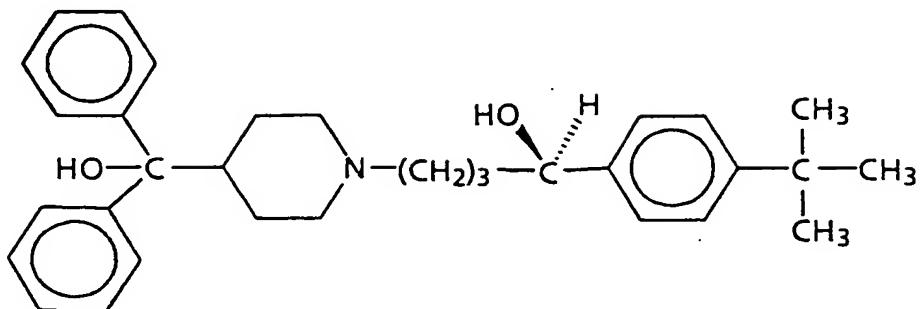
25 wherein R is defined as above;
with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving agent, (+)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

- 30 b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for formation of a solubilized diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;
- 35 c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the diastereomeric salt;
- d) collecting the diastereomeric salt; and
- e) hydrolysing the diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

Claim 2. A process according to claim 1 for preparing a compound of a formula:

5

10

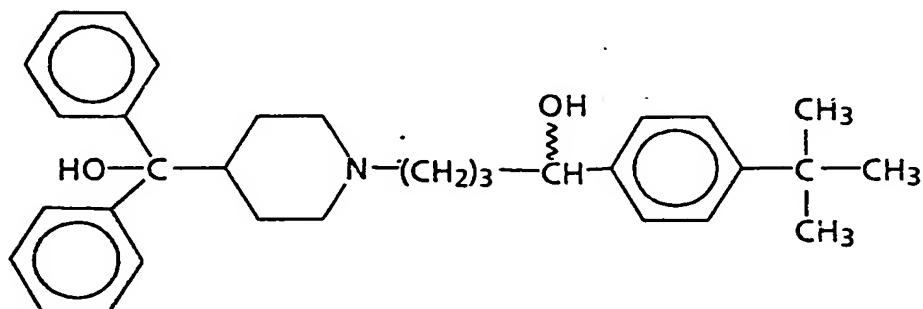


comprising:

- a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:

15

20



25

with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving agent, (+)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

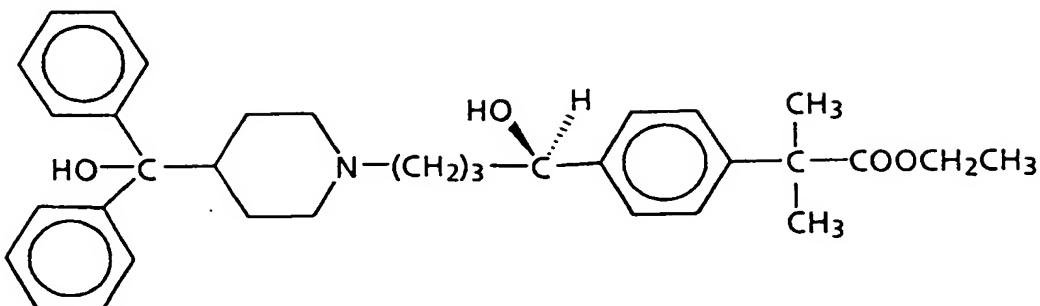
30

- b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for formation of a solubilized diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;
- c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the diastereomeric salt;
- d) collecting the diastereomeric salt; and
- e) hydrolysing the diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

35

Claim 3. A process according to claim 1 for preparing a compound of a formula:

5



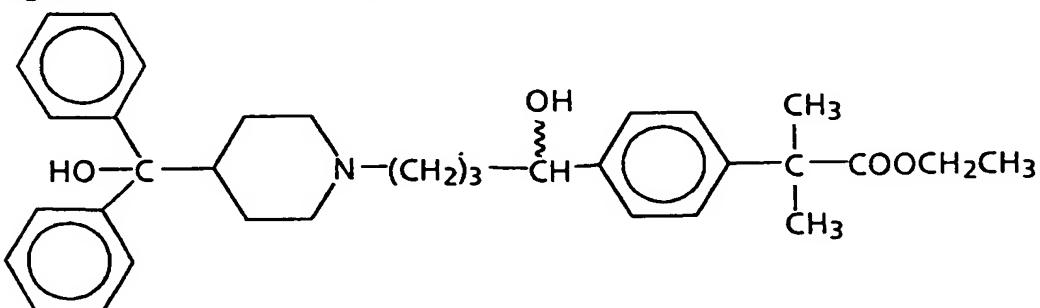
10

comprising:

15

- a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:

20



with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving agent, (+)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

25

- b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for formation of a solubilized diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;

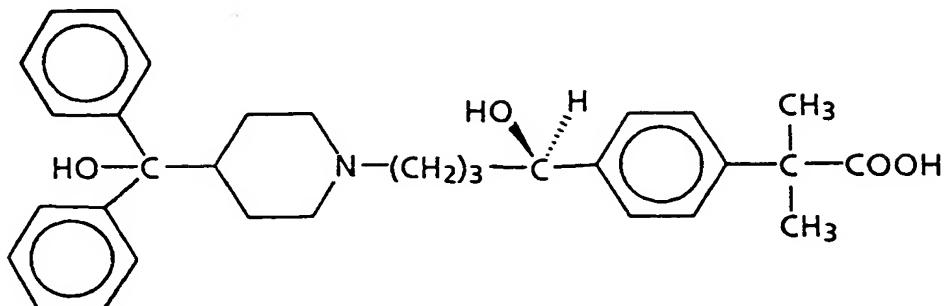
30

- c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the diastereomeric salt;
- d) collecting the diastereomeric salt; and
- e) hydrolysing the diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

35

Claim 4. A process according to claim 1 for preparing a compound of a formula:

5

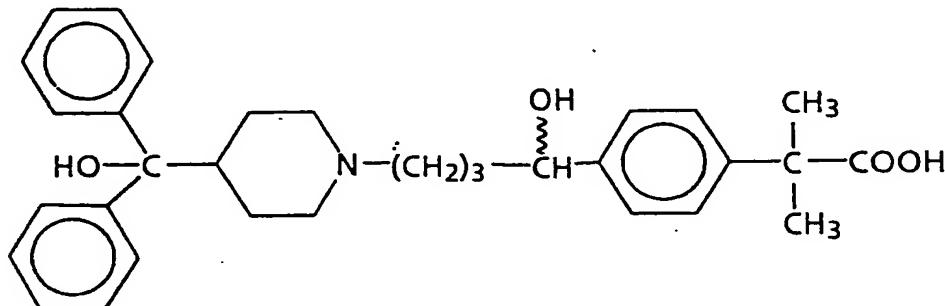


10

comprising:

- a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:

15



20

with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving agent, (+)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

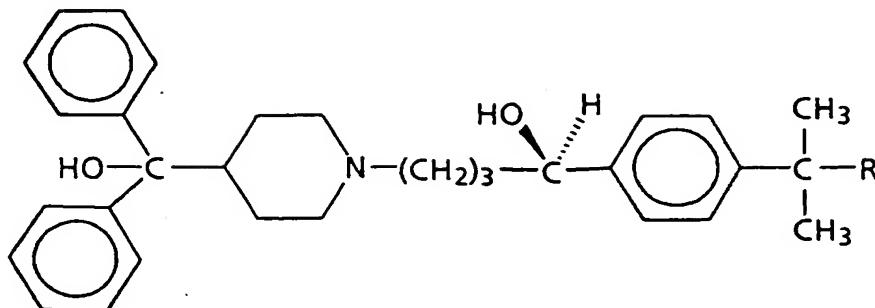
- b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for formation of a solubilized diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;
- c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the diastereomeric salt;
- d) collecting the diastereomeric salt; and
- e) hydrolysing the diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

35

Claim 5. A process for preparing a compound of a formula:

5

10

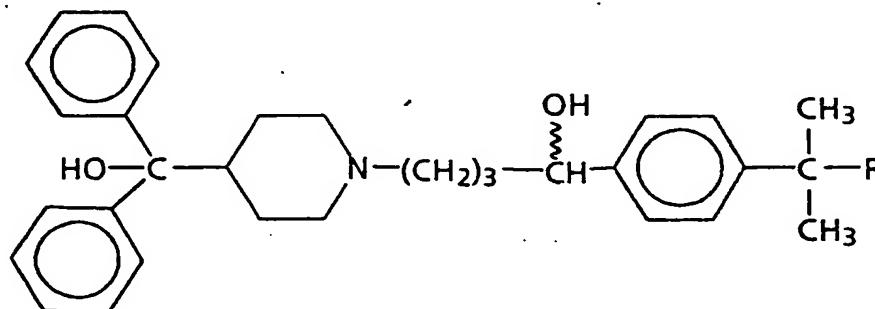


wherein R is -CH₃ or lower alkyl ester;
comprising:

15

a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:

20



25

wherein R is defined as above;
with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving agent, (-)-mandelic acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

30

b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for formation of a solubilized diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;

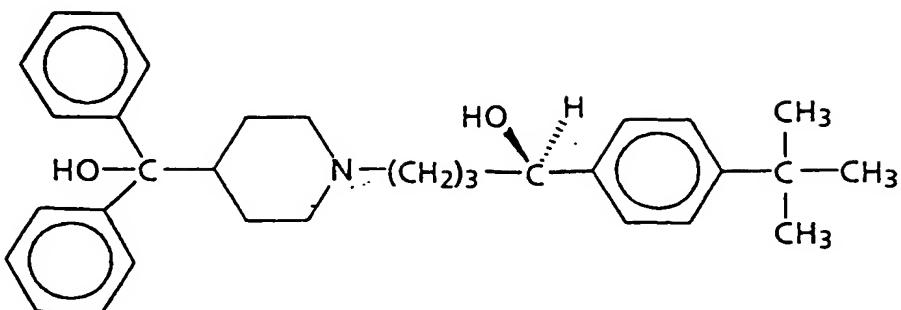
35

c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the diastereomeric salt;
d) collecting the diastereomeric salt; and
e) hydrolysing the diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

Claim 6. A process according to claim 5 for preparing a compound of a formula:

5

10

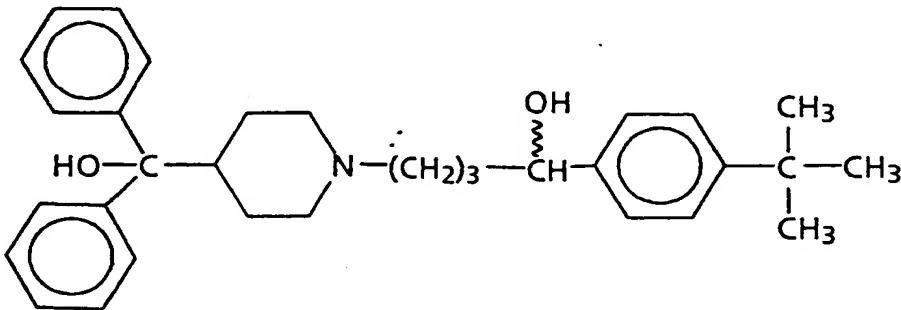


comprising:

- a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:

15

20



with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving agent, (-)-mandelic acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

25

- b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for formation of a solubilized diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;

30

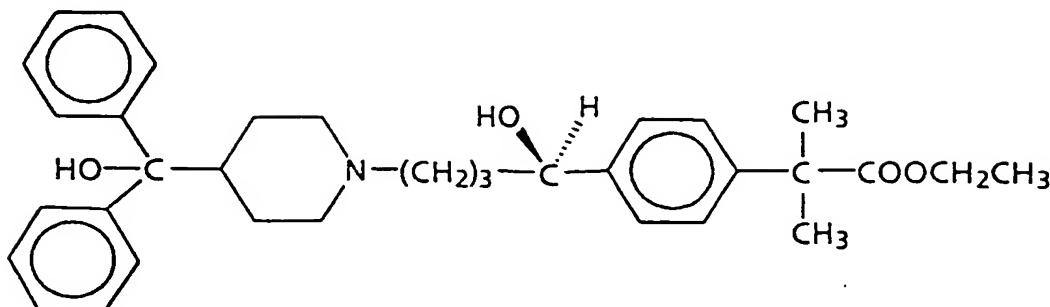
- c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the diastereomeric salt;
- d) collecting the diastereomeric salt; and
- e) hydrolysing the diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

35

Claim 7. A process according to claim 5 for preparing a compound of a formula:

5

10

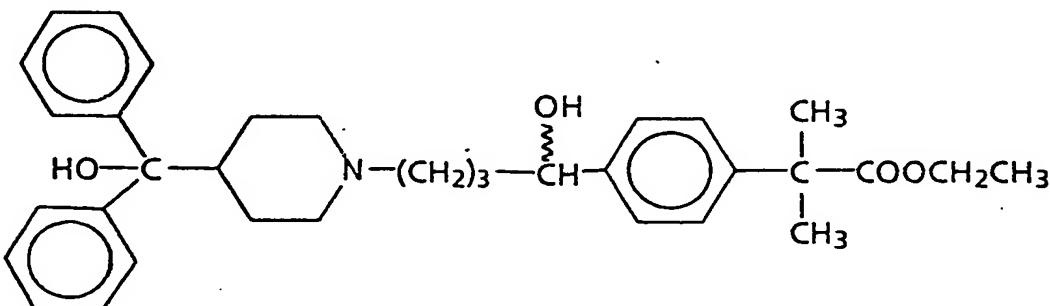


comprising:

15

- a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:

20



with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving agent, (-)-mandelic acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

25

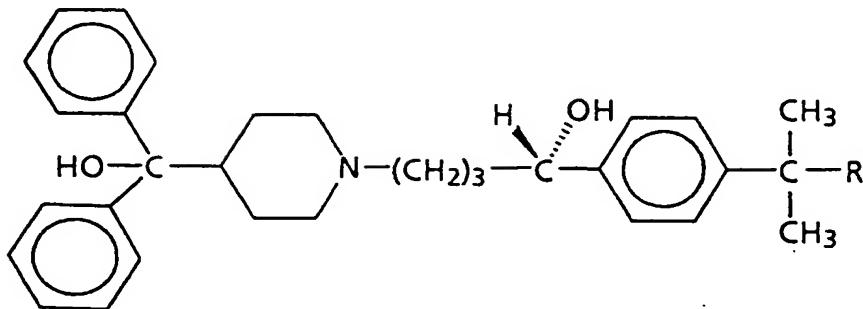
- b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for formation of a solubilized diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;

30

- c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the diastereomeric salt;
- d) collecting the diastereomeric salt; and
- e) hydrolysing the diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

Claim 8. A process for preparing a compound of a
5 formula:

10

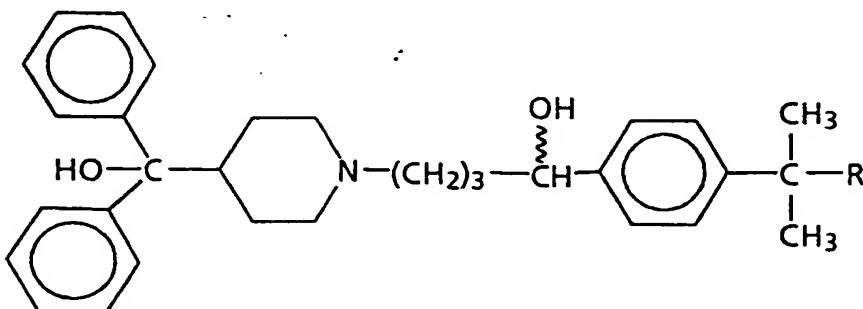


15

wherein R is -CH₃, -COOH or lower alkyl ester,
comprising:

- a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:

20



25

wherein R is defined as above;
with an equimolar amount of optically active resolving agent, (-)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

30

- b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for the formation of a solubilized diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;

c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the diastereomeric salt;

35

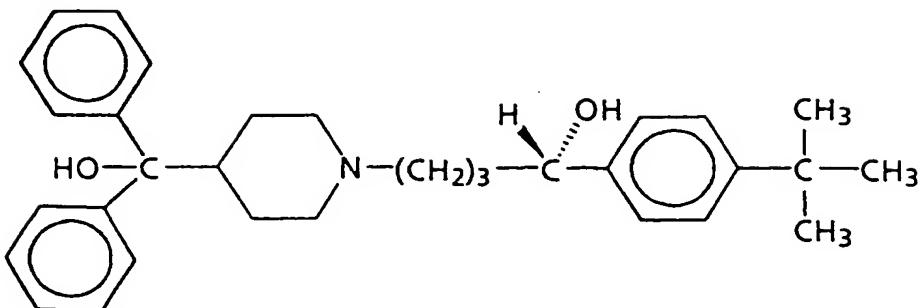
- d) collecting the diastereomeric salt; and

e) hydrolysing the diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

Claim 9. A process according to claim 8 for preparing a compound of a formula:

5

10



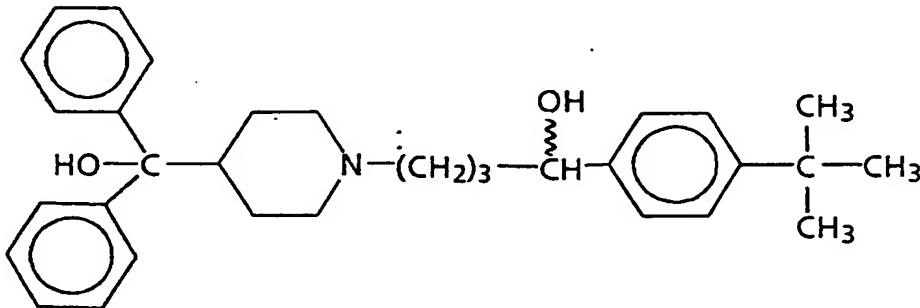
15

comprising:

- a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:

20

25



with an equimolar amount of optically active resolving agent, (-)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

- b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for the formation of a solubilized diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;

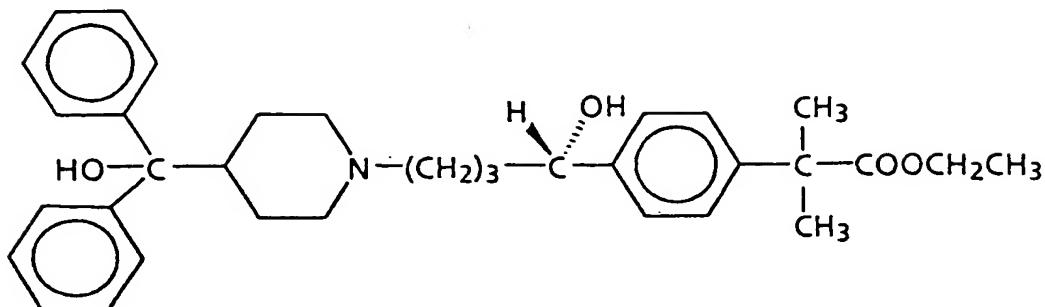
30

- c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the diastereomeric salt;
- d) collecting the diastereomeric salt; and
- e) hydrolysing the diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

35

Claim 10. A process according to claim 8 for preparing a compound of a formula:

5



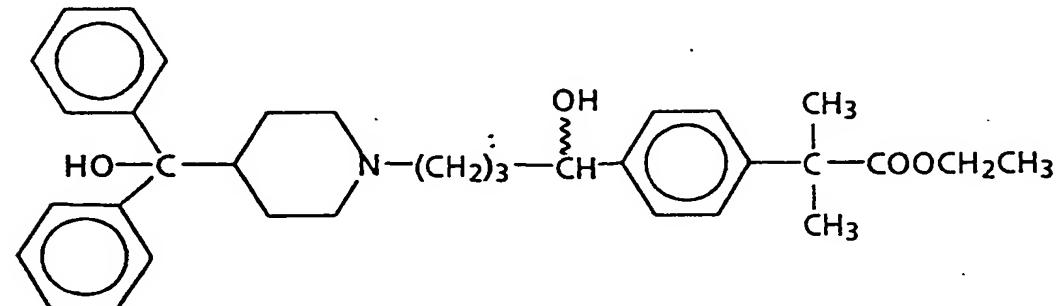
10

comprising:

15

- a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:

20



25

with an equimolar amount of optically active resolving agent, (-)-di-*para*-toluoyltartaric acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

30

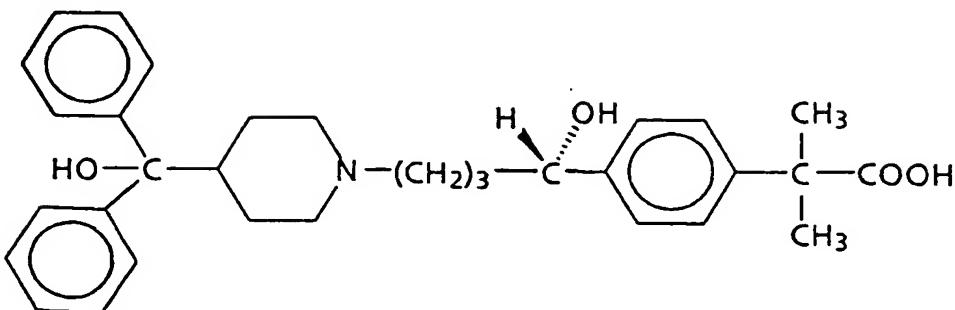
- b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for the formation of a solubilized diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;
- c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the diastereomeric salt;
- d) collecting the diastereomeric salt; and
- e) hydrolysing the diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

35

Claim 11. A process according to claim 8 for preparing a compound of a formula:

5

10

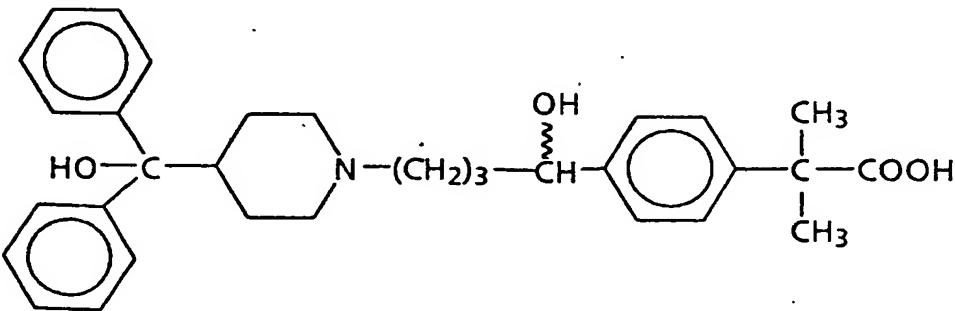


comprising:

- a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:

15

20



with an equimolar amount of optically active resolving agent, (-)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for the formation of a solubilized diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;

c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the interactive complex as a diastereomeric salt;

d) collecting the diastereomeric salt; and

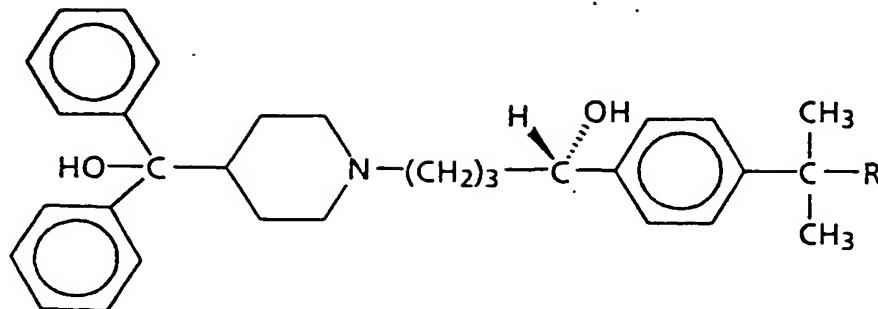
e) hydrolysing the diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

35

Claim 12. A process for preparing a compound of a formula:

5

10



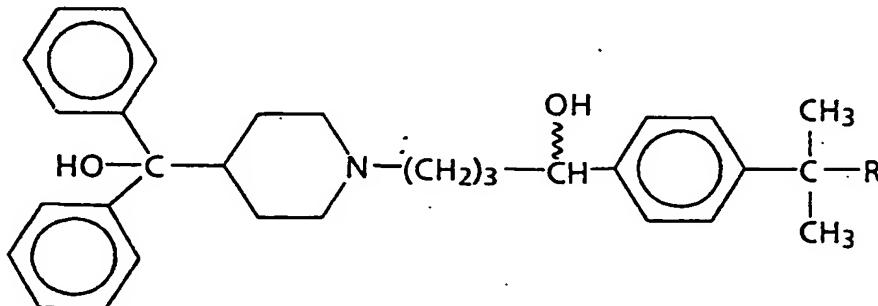
wherein R is -CH₃ or lower alkyl ester;

comprising:

- a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:

15

20



wherein R is defined as above;

with an equimolar amount of optically active resolving agent, (+)-mandelic acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for the formation of a solubilized diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;

c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the diastereomeric salt;

d) collecting the diastereomeric salt; and

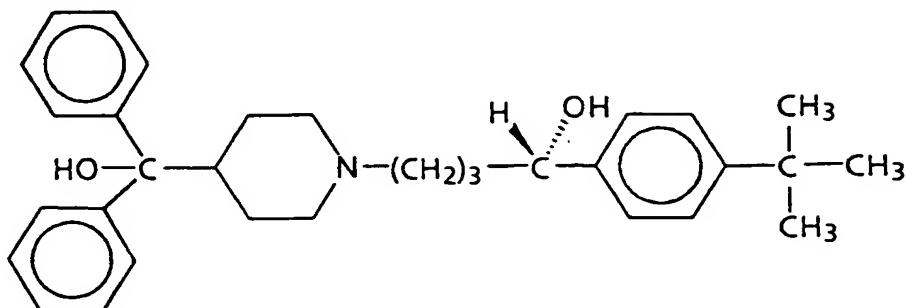
e) hydrolysing the diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

35

Claim 13. A process according to claim 12 for preparing a compound of a formula:

5

10

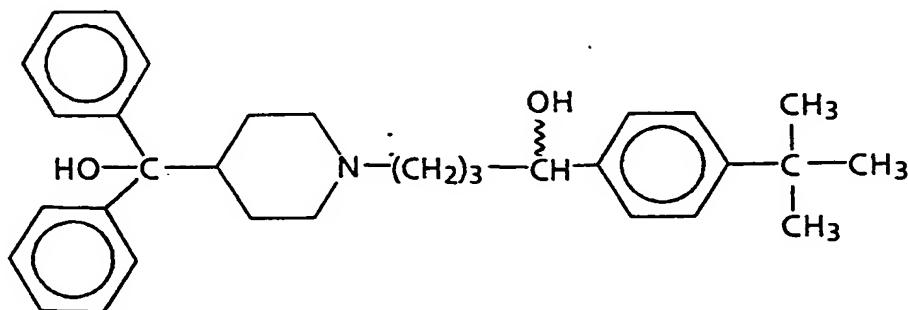


comprising:

- a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:

15

20



25

30

with an equimolar amount of optically active resolving agent, (+)-mandelic acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

- b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for the formation of a solubilized diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;

- c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the diastereomeric salt;

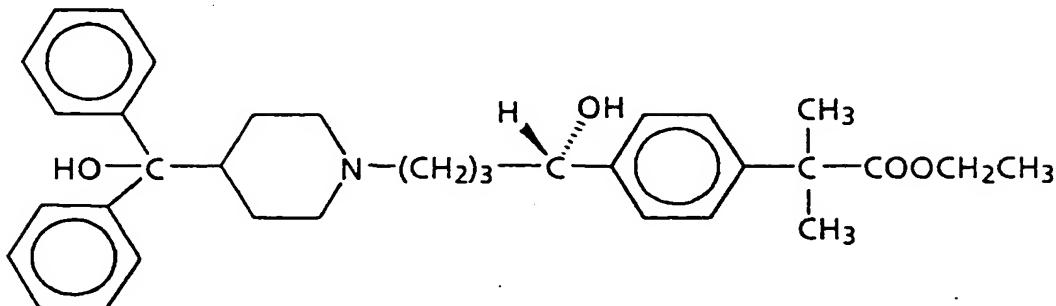
- d) collecting the diastereomeric salt; and

- e) hydrolysing the diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

35

Claim 14. A process according to claim 12 for preparing a compound of a formula:

5

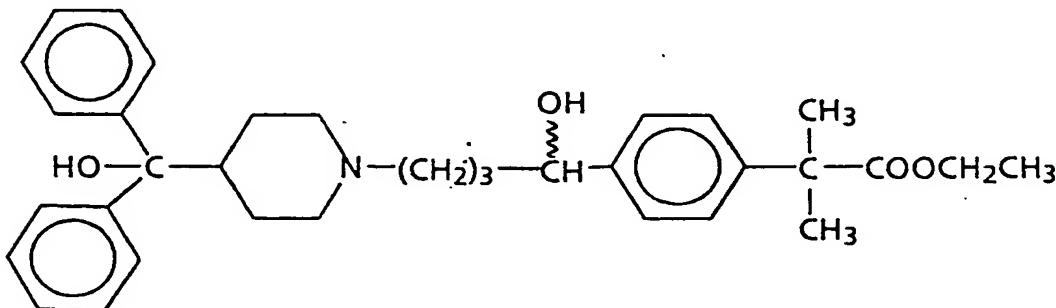


10

comprising:

- a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:

15



20

with an equimolar amount of optically active resolving agent, (+)-mandelic acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

- 25 b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for the formation of a solubilized diastereomeric salt

between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;

- 30 c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the interactive complex as a diastereomeric salt;

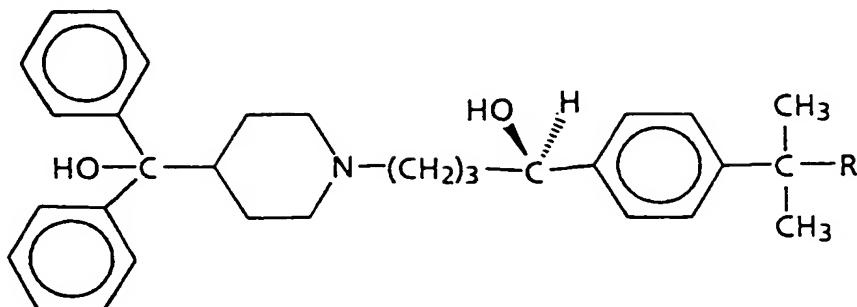
- d) collecting the diastereomeric salt; and

- 35 e) hydrolysing the diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

Claim 15. A process for preparing a compound of a formula:

5

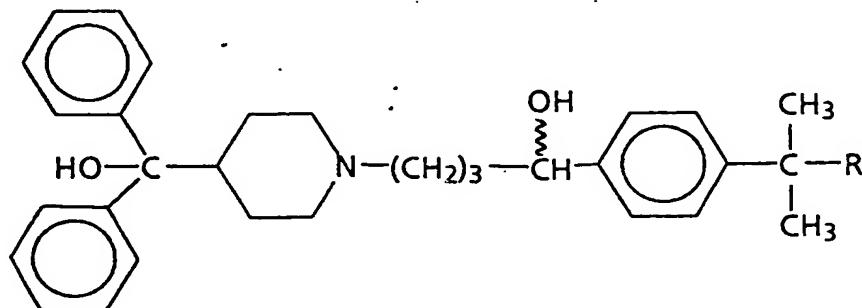
10



wherein R is -CH₃, -COOH or lower alkyl ester;
comprising:

- 15 a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:

20

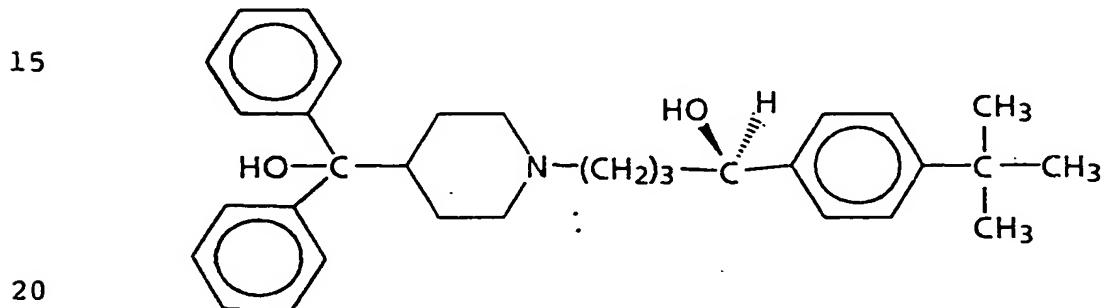


- 25 wherein R is defined as above;
with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving agent, (-)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

- 30 b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for formation of a solubilized first diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;
- c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the first diastereomeric salt;
- 35 d) removing the first diastereomeric salt and preserving the solution as a filtrate;
- e) hydrolysing and separating the compound from the filtrate;

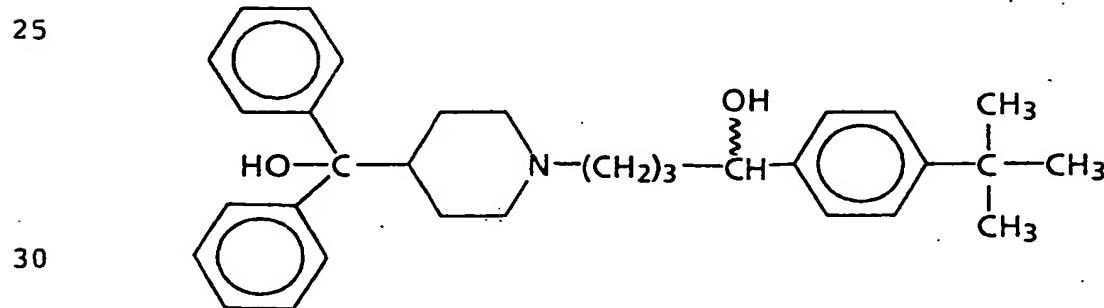
- f) dissolving into solution the compound with an optically active resolving agent', (+)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, in an amount equimolar to an amount of the compound in such manner as to form a solubilized second diastereomeric salt between the same;
- 5 g) precipitating the second diastereomeric salt;
- h) collecting the second diastereomeric salt; and
- i) hydrolysing the second diastereomeric salt to isolate
10 the compound.

Claim 16. A process according to claim 15 for preparing a compound of a formula:



comprising:

- a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:

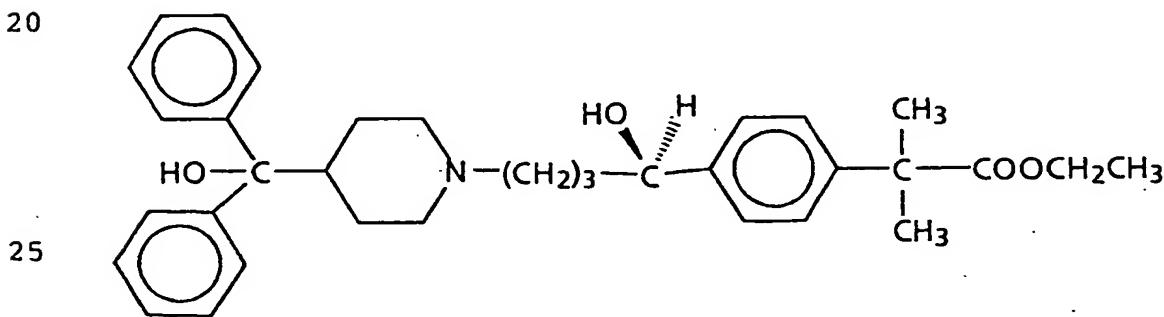


with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving agent, (-)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

- 35 b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for formation of a solubilized first diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;

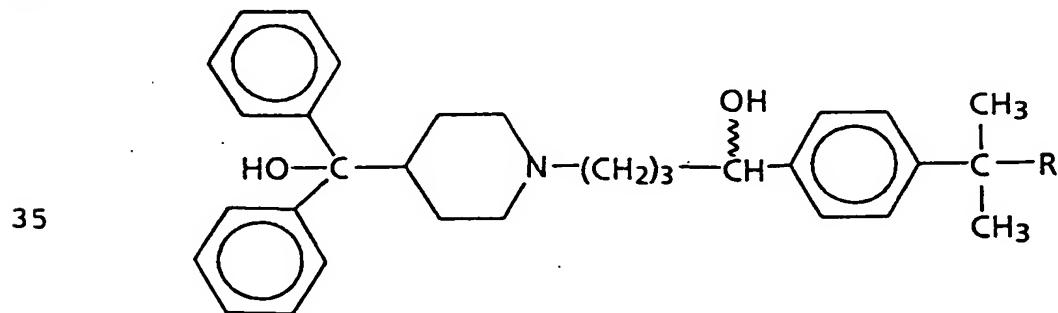
- c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the first diastereomeric salt;
- d) removing the first diastereomeric salt and preserving
5 the solution as a filtrate;
- e) hydrolysing and separating the compound from the filtrate;
- f) dissolving into solution the compound with an optically active resolving agent', (+)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid,
10 in an amount equimolar to an amount of the compound in such manner as to form a solubilized second diastereomeric salt between the same;
- g) precipitating the second diastereomeric salt;
- h) collecting the second diastereomeric salt; and
15 i) hydrolysing the second diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

Claim 17. A process according to claim 15 for preparing a compound of a formula:



comprising:

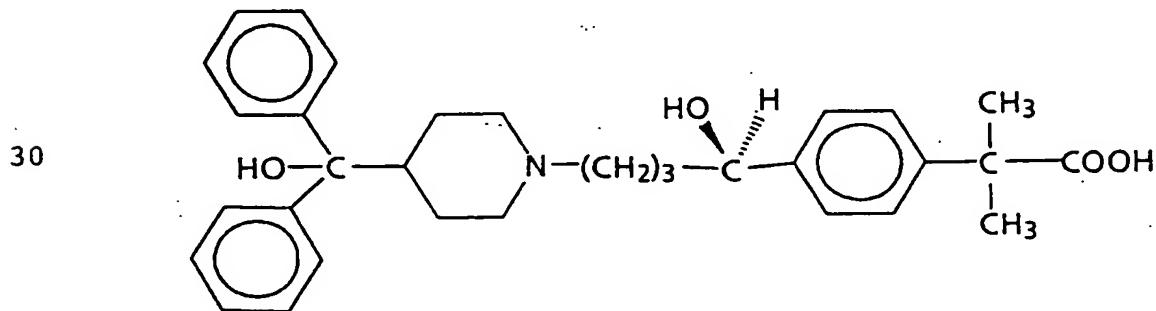
- a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:
30



with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving agent, (-)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

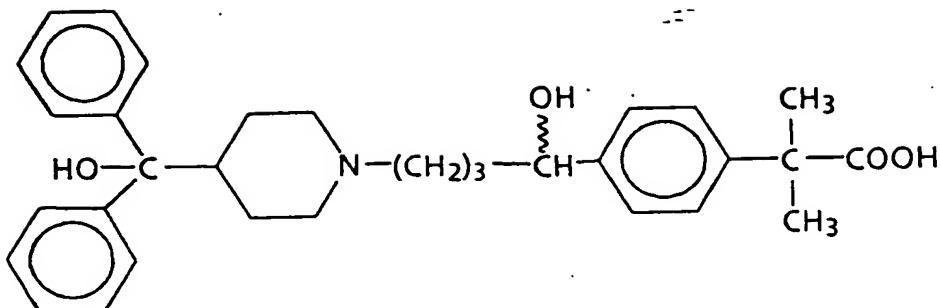
- 5 b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for formation of a solubilized first diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;
- 10 c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the first diastereomeric salt;
- 15 d) removing the first diastereomeric salt and preserving the solution as a filtrate;
- e) hydrolysing and separating the compound from the filtrate;
- 15 f) dissolving into solution the compound with an optically active resolving agent', (+)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, in an amount equimolar to an amount of the compound in such manner as to form a solubilized second diastereomeric salt between the same;
- 20 g) precipitating the second diastereomeric salt;
- h) collecting the second diastereomeric salt; and
- i) hydrolysing the second diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

- 25 Claim 18. A process according to claim 15 for preparing a compound of a formula:



- 35 comprising:
- a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:

5



10 with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving agent, (-)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

15 b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for formation of a solubilized first diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;

c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the first diastereomeric salt;

d) removing the first diastereomeric salt and preserving the solution as a filtrate;

20 e) hydrolysing and separating the compound from the filtrate;

f) dissolving into solution the compound with an optically active resolving agent', (+)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid in an amount equimolar to an amount of the compound in such 25 manner as to form a solubilized second diastereomeric salt between the same;

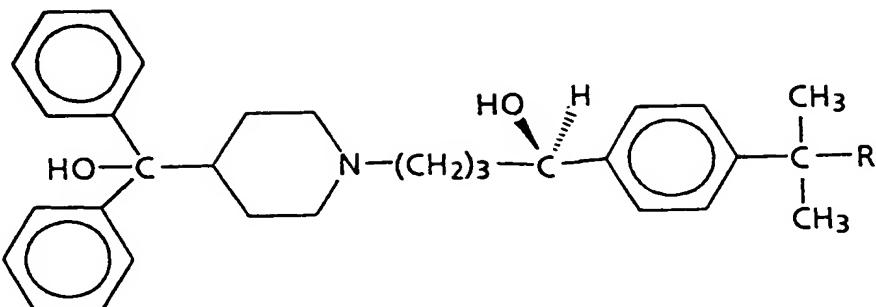
g) precipitating the second diastereomeric salt;

h) collecting the second diastereomeric salt; and

30 i) hydrolysing the second diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

Claim 19. A process for preparing a compound of a formula:

5



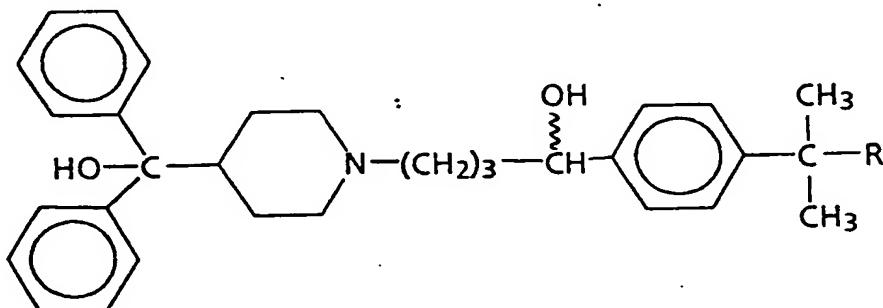
10

wherein R is -CH₃ or lower alkyl ester;

comprising:

- 15 a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:

20



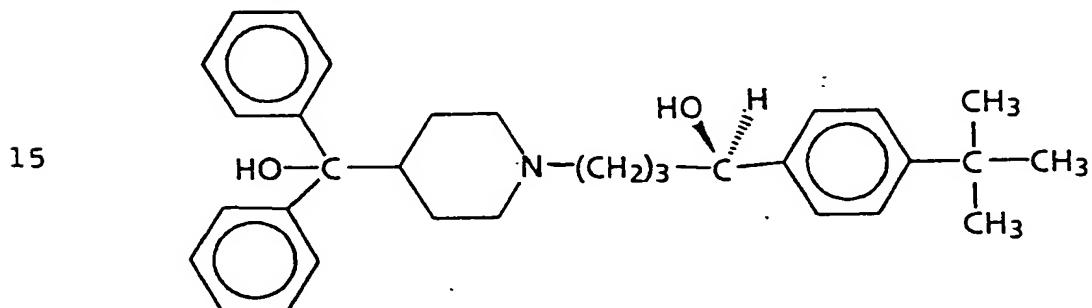
wherein R is defined as above;

- 25 b) with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving agent, (+)-mandelic acid, into a suitable organic solvent;
- c) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for formation of a solubilized first diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;
- 30 d) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the first diastereomeric salt;
- e) removing the first diastereomeric salt and preserving the solution as a filtrate;
- 35 f) hydrolysing and separating the compound from the filtrate;
- g) dissolving into solution the compound with an optically active resolving agent', (-)-mandelic acid, in an amount

equimolar to an amount of the compound in such manner as to form a solubilized second diastereomeric salt between the same;

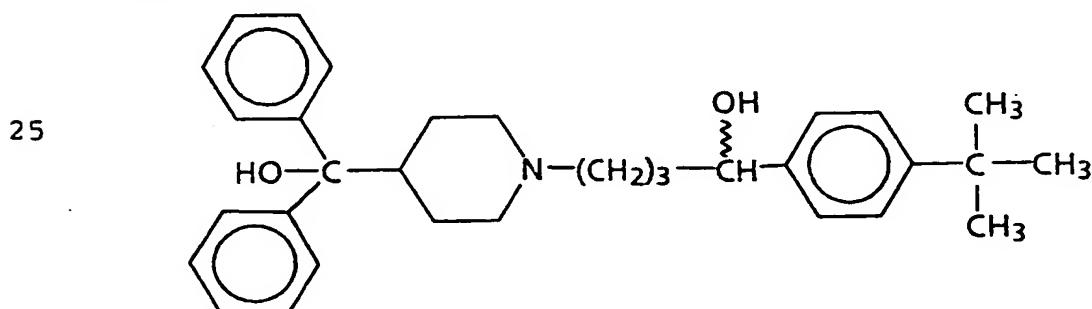
- 5 g) precipitating the second diastereomeric salt;
 h) collecting the second diastereomeric salt; and
 i) hydrolysing the second diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

10 Claim 20. A process according to claim 19 for preparing a compound of a formula:



20 comprising:

- a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:



- 30 with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving agent, (+)-mandelic acid, into a suitable organic solvent;
 b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for formation of a solubilized first diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;
 35 c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the first diastereomeric salt;

- d) removing the first diastereomeric salt and preserving the solution as a filtrate;
- e) hydrolysing and separating the compound from the 5 filtrate;
- f) dissolving into solution the compound with an optically active resolving agent', (-)-mandelic acid, in an amount equimolar to an amount of the compound in such manner as to form a solubilized second diastereomeric salt between the 10 same;
- g) precipitating the second diastereomeric salt;
- h) collecting the second diastereomeric salt; and
- i) hydrolysing the second diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

15

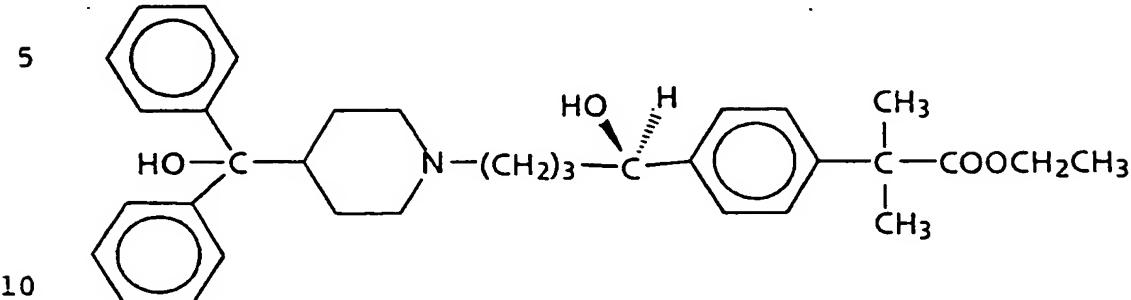
20

25

30

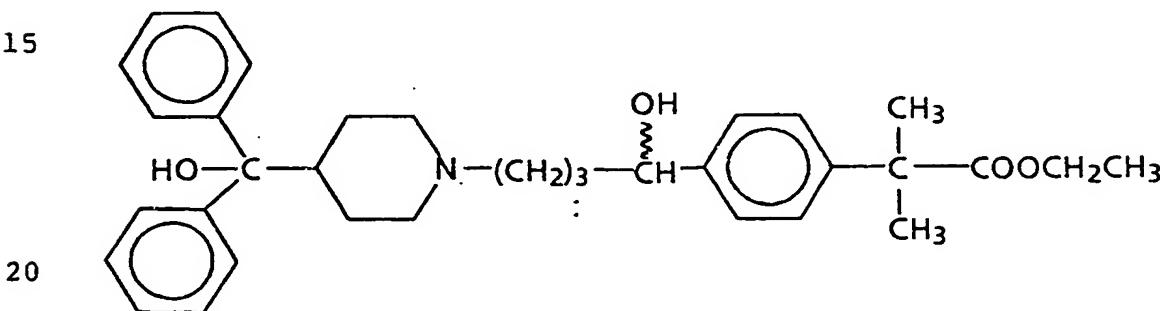
35

Claim 21. A process according to claim 19 for preparing a compound of a formula:



comprising:

- a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:



with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving agent, (+)-mandelic acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

- b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature
suitable for formation of a solubilized first
diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving
agent and the compound;

c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to
precipitate the first diastereomeric salt;

- 25 d) removing the first diastereomeric salt and preserving
the solution as a filtrate;

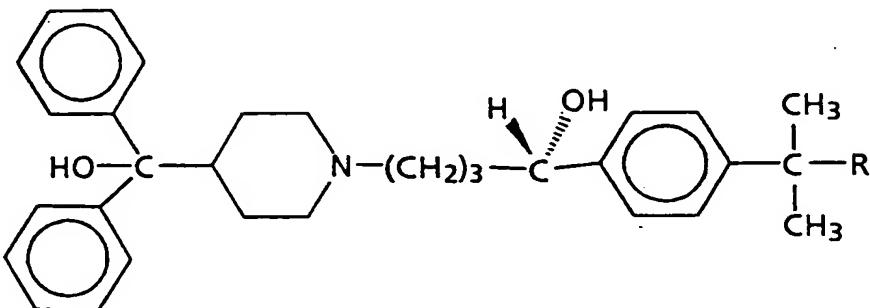
e) hydrolysing and separating the compound from the
filtrate;

- f) dissolving into solution the compound with an optically
active resolving agent', (-)-mandelic acid, in an amount
equimolar to an amount of the compound in such manner as to
form a solubilized second diastereomeric salt between the
same;

- g) precipitating the second diastereomeric salt;
h) collecting the second diastereomeric salt; and
i) hydrolysing the second diastereomeric salt to isolate
5 the compound.

Claim 22. A process for preparing a compound of a formula:

10



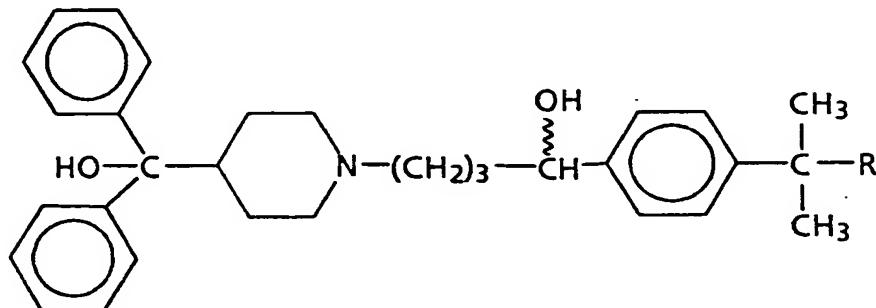
15

wherein R is -CH₃, -COOH or a lower alkyl ester;

comprising:

- a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic
20 compound of a formula:

25



wherein R is defined as above;

30 with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving agent, (+)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for formation of a solubilized first diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving
35 agent and the compound;

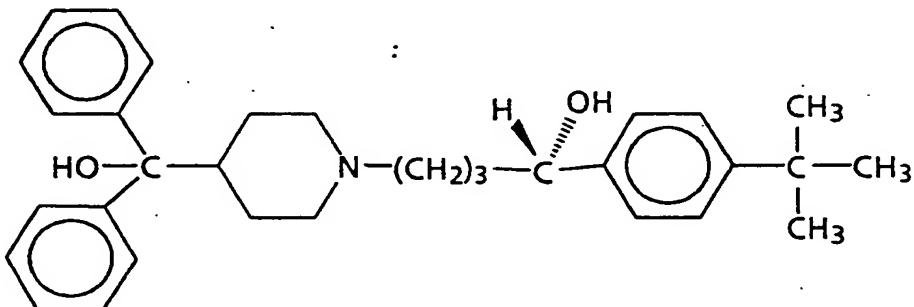
c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the first diastereomeric salt;

- d) removing the first diastereomeric salt and preserving the solution as a filtrate;
- e) hydrolysing and separating the compound from the 5 filtrate;
- f) dissolving into solution the compound with an optically active resolving agent', (-)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, in an amount equimolar to an amount of the compound in such manner as to form a solubilized second diastereomeric salt 10 between the same;
- g) precipitating the second diastereomeric salt;
- h) collecting the second diastereomeric salt; and
- i) hydrolysing the second diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

15

Claim 23. A process according to claim 22 for preparing a compound of a formula:

20

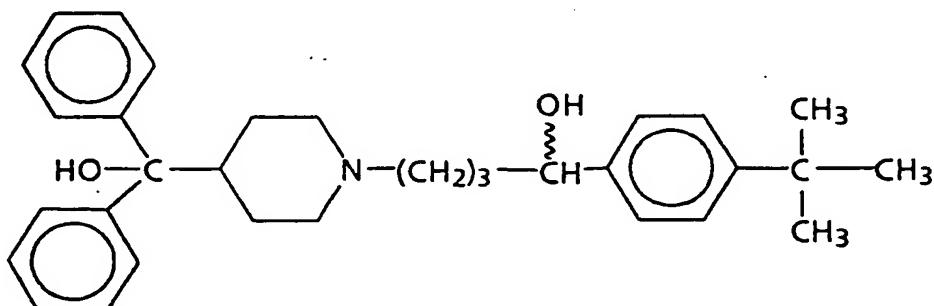


25

comprising:

- a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:

30



35

with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving agent, (+)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

- 5 b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for formation of a solubilized first diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;
- c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to
- 10 precipitate the first diastereomeric salt;
- d) removing the first diastereomeric salt and preserving the solution as a filtrate;
- e) hydrolysing and separating the compound from the filtrate;
- 15 f) dissolving into solution the compound with an optically active resolving agent', (-)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, in an amount equimolar to an amount of the compound in such manner as to form a solubilized second diastereomeric salt between the same;
- g) precipitating the second diastereomeric salt;
- 20 h) collecting the second diastereomeric salt; and
- i) hydrolysing the second diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

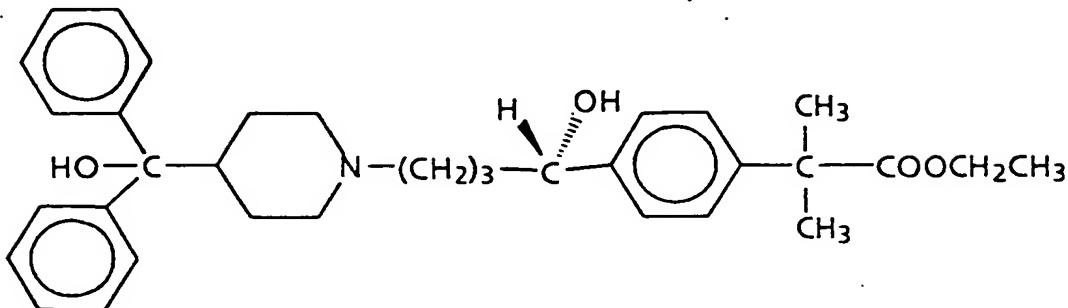
25

30

35

Claim 24. A process according to claim 22 for preparing a compound of a formula:

5



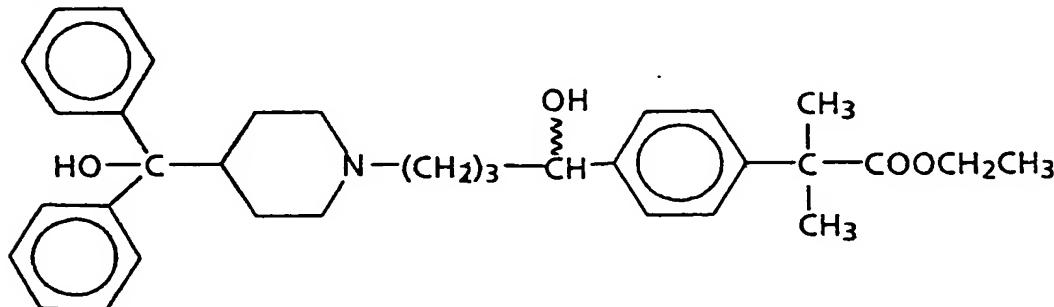
10

comprising:

- a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:

15

20



25

with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving agent, (+)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

30

- b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for formation of a solubilized first diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;

35

- c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the first diastereomeric salt;

- d) removing the first diastereomeric salt and preserving the solution as a filtrate;

- e) hydrolysing and separating the compound from the filtrate;

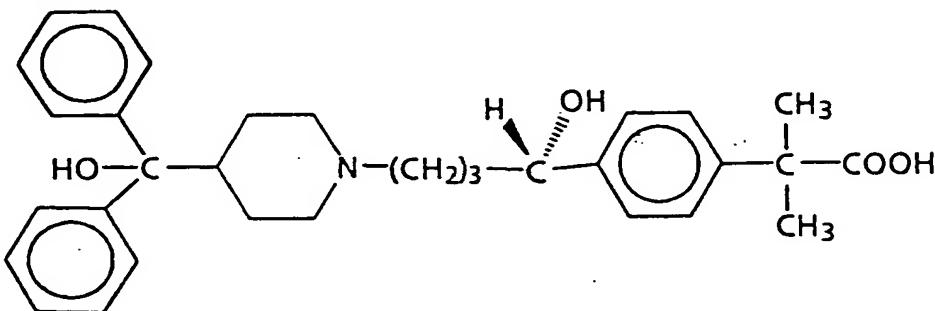
- f) dissolving into solution the compound with an optically active resolving agent', (-)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, in an amount equimolar to an amount of the compound in such

manner as to form a solubilized second diastereomeric salt between the same;

- g) precipitating the second diastereomeric salt;
5 h) collecting the second diastereomeric salt; and
i) hydrolysing the second diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

Claim 25. A process according to claim 22 for
10 preparing a compound of a formula:

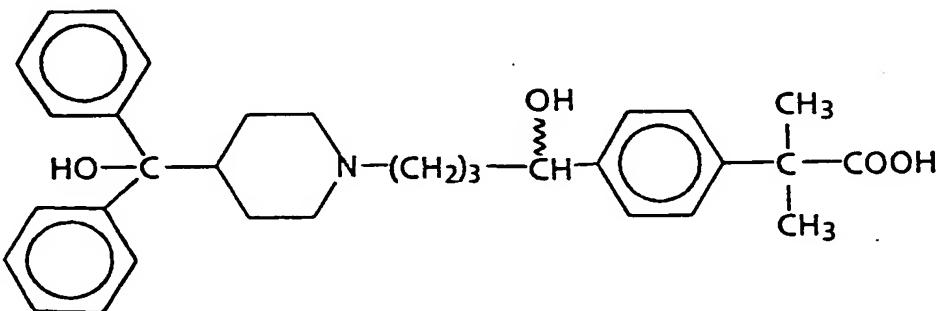
15



comprising:

- 20 a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:

25



30 with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving agent, (+)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

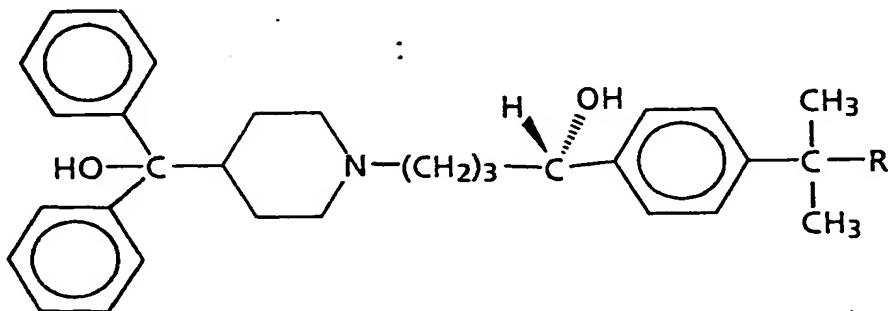
- b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for formation of a solubilized first diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;
35 c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the first diastereomeric salt;

- d) removing the first diastereomeric salt and preserving the solution as a filtrate;
- e) hydrolysing and separating the compound from the 5 filtrate;
- f) dissolving into solution the compound with an optically active resolving agent', (-)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid, in an amount equimolar to an amount of the compound in such manner as to form a solubilized second diastereomeric salt 10 between the same;
- g) precipitating the second diastereomeric salt;
- h) collecting the second diastereomeric salt; and
- i) hydrolysing the second diastereomeric salt to isolate 15 the compound.

15

Claim 26. A process for preparing a compound of a formula:

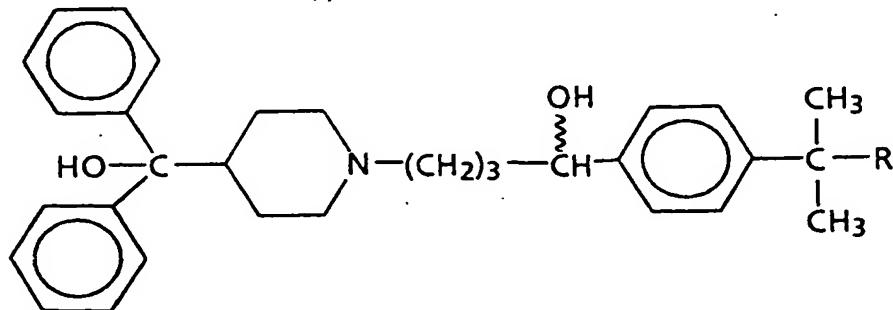
20



25

wherein R is -CH₃ or lower alkyl ester;
comprising:
a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:

30



35

wherein R is defined as above;

with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving agent, (-)-mandelic acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature

5 suitable for formation of a solubilized first diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;

c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the first diastereomeric salt;

10 d) removing the first diastereomeric salt and preserving the solution as a filtrate;

e) hydrolysing and separating the compound from the filtrate;

f) dissolving into solution the compound with an optically

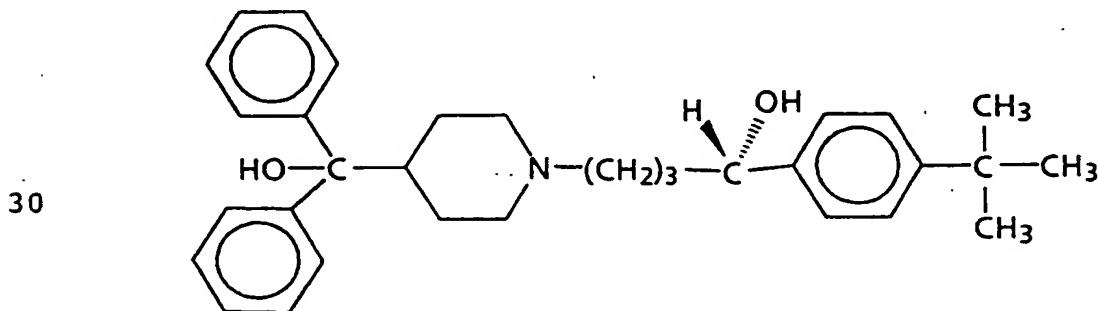
15 active resolving agent', (+)-mandelic acid, in an amount equimolar to an amount of the compound in such manner as to form a solubilized second diastereomeric salt between the same;

g) precipitating the second diastereomeric salt;

20 h) collecting the second diastereomeric salt; and

i) hydrolysing the second diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

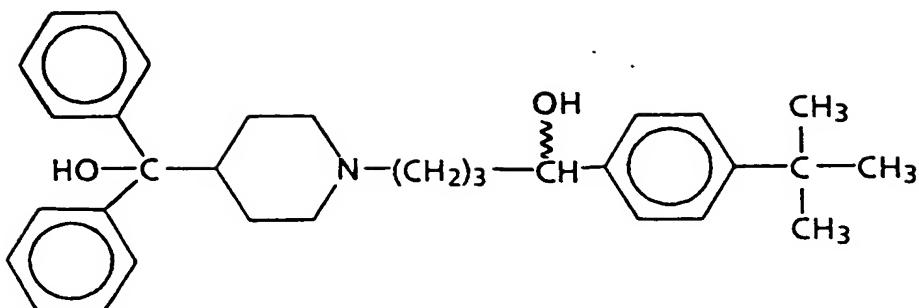
Claim 27. A process according to claim 26 for
25 preparing a compound of a formula:



comprising:

35 a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:

5



10

with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving agent, (-)-mandelic acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature

15

suitable for formation of a solubilized first diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;

c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the first diastereomeric salt;

20

d) removing the first diastereomeric salt and preserving the solution as a filtrate;

e) hydrolysing and separating the compound from the filtrate;

25

f) dissolving into solution the compound with an optically active resolving agent', (+)-mandelic acid, in an amount equimolar to an amount of the compound in such manner as to form a solubilized second diastereomeric salt between the same;

g) precipitating the second diastereomeric salt;

30

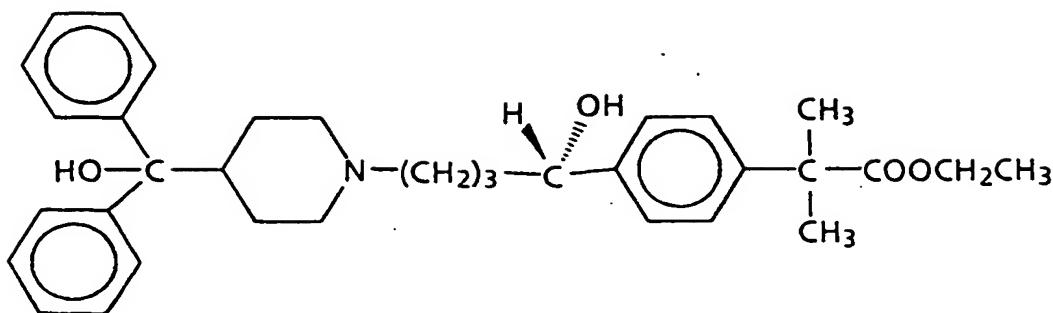
h) collecting the second diastereomeric salt; and

i) hydrolysing the second diastereomeric salt to isolate the compound.

Claim 28. A process according to claim 26 for preparing a compound of a formula:

35

5

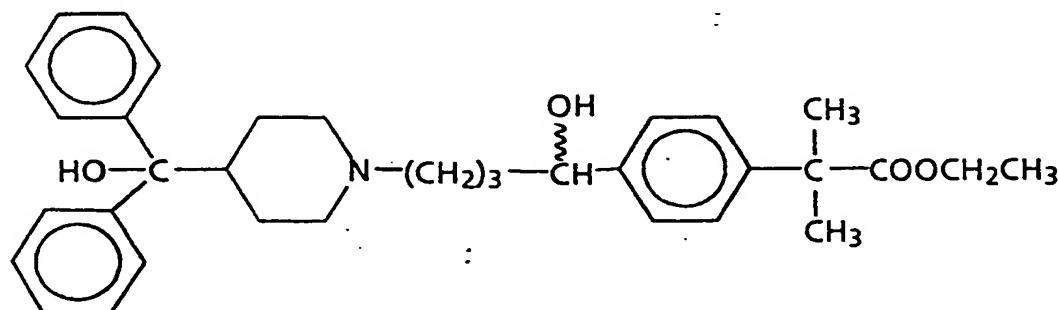


10

comprising:

- a) dissolving into a solution an amount of a racemic compound of a formula:

15



20

with an equimolar amount of an optically active resolving agent, (-)-mandelic acid, into a suitable organic solvent;

- b) heating the solution to an elevated temperature suitable for formation of a solubilized first diastereomeric salt between the optically active resolving agent and the compound;

- c) cooling the solution for a period of time sufficient to precipitate the first diastereomeric salt;

- 30 d) removing the first diastereomeric salt and preserving the solution as a filtrate;

- e) hydrolysing and separating the compound from the filtrate;

- 35 f) dissolving into solution the compound with an optically active resolving agent', (+)-mandelic acid, in an amount equimolar to an amount of the compound in such manner as to form a solubilized second diastereomeric salt between the same;

- g) precipitating the second diastereomeric salt;
- h) collecting the second diastereomeric salt; and
- i) hydrolysing the second diastereomeric salt to isolate
5 the compound.

29. A compound consisting essentially of a diastereomeric salt between (R)-(+)- α -[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-4-(hydroxydiphenylmethyl)-1-piperidinebutanol and either (2S,3S)-(+)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid or (R)-(-)-mandelic acid.
10

Claim 30. A compound consisting essentially of a diastereomeric salt between (S)-(-)- α -[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-4-(hydroxydiphenylmethyl)-1-piperidinebutanol and either (2R,3R)-(-)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid or (S)-(+)-mandelic acid.
15

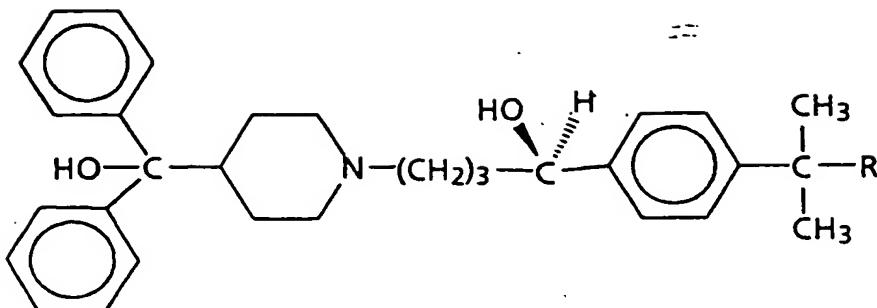
Claim 31. A compound consisting essentially of a diastereomeric salt between (R)-(+)-4-[4-(hydroxydiphenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]-1-hydroxybutyl]- α,α -dimethylbenzeneacetic acid and (2S,3S)-(+)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid.
20

25 Claim 32. A compound consisting essentially of a diastereomeric salt between (S)-(-)-4-[4-(hydroxydiphenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]-1-hydroxybutyl]- α,α -dimethylbenzeneacetic acid and (2R,3R)-(-)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid.
30

Claim 33. A compound consisting essentially of a diastereomeric salt between a compound of a formula:
wherein R is lower alkyl ester;
and either (2S,3S)-(+)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid or (R)-(-)-mandelic acid.
35

Claim 34. A compound according to claim 33 consisting essentially of a diastereomeric salt between (R)-(+)-ethyl

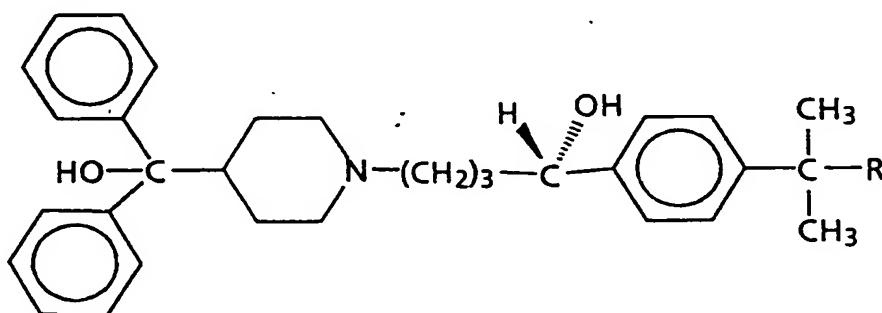
5



10 4-[4-[4-(hydroxydiphenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]-1-hydroxybutyl]- α,α -dimethylbenzeneacetate and either (2S,3S)-(+)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid or (R)-(-)-mandelic acid.

15 Claim 35. A compound consisting essentially of a diastereomeric salt between a compound of a formula:

20



25 wherein R is lower alkyl ester;
and either (2R,3R)-(-)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid or (S)-(+)-mandelic acid.

30 Claim 36. A compound according to claim 35 consisting essentially of a diastereomeric salt between (S)-(-)-ethyl 4-[4-[4-(hydroxydiphenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]-1-hydroxybutyl]- α,α -dimethylbenzeneacetate and either (2R,3R)-(-)-di-para-toluoyltartaric acid or (S)-(+)-mandelic acid.